COLLECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. Ma, H. T. Revenues has been appointed Su ed Gazzi for the Collection District of Wallaku, of Kaltrid. East Mart, vice M. E. New M. E. New M. F. ALLEN.

H. H. N. Minister of Pinners

COLLECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Ma, E. R. Revour has realgned the position of Deone of Changes for the Port of Bonolule. W. F. ALERS, Collector-timers

incressed has Art to Regulate the Curappeared July 17th, 1894, metics is horsely given that he start days been this date, either coins of all decla-mations, excepting allow coins of the Hawatian Singulum and of the Tulted States, will be received and after December Let, 1901, gold and eller rotal other than the commentate Univer States and the Ha

> GOVERNMENT LOAN! DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Howevery, Aug. 20th, 1982 the NEW SOVERNMENT LOAN up t

Direnses Expiring in September, 1884. KETAUL-GARL.

Wajalan Majalan Ing Ling & Co. Horri o Springs error to Quadron, Elwy elters ant, Fort school g & Co. Springs eltres

RETAIL -NAIL solder, Welliam

REPAIL HAWALL Kapure, N. Kotale Chief, J. Co. Nicole ed. Kapatti, Hito-

BETARL KALAL VICTOALING.

BUTCHER.

PEDDLING WHOLESALE.

PORE RUTCHER. MILES. AUTTION

CASE PERMITS BANKING DELLIN

SALMON. ASPANT.

NOTES

Tire New York Woods! has your a

The condition of the sugar trade in France The condition of the sugar trade in France, where to the bounty system in force there, has, y massen of encounty superstations from Germany, been greatly depressed, and prices of late save less than the cost of production. The bount is superstating that the Franch imports during May were 27,000, and in May, 1850, 12,073 fbs. The appears in 1884 and 1885 respectfully were as oblives Raw sugar, 1,520 and 4,155, refuned segar, GH and 18,521 bs. The econsimption during the master of May of the present year was 31,525, and that thring the state should less year was 38,182, and that thring the state should less year was 38,182, and that thring the state should less that year was 88,182 flux was an improvement in the tone of the Lonion state of the state was stated that there are rathy 30,000 barries was stated as a first was the state of the state was stated as a first was the state of the state of the state was decayed that there are rathy 30,000 barries was stated as a first was of the state are of the state are of the state are of the state of t scorrence, prices are utterly inade-are is no demand to speak of.

Kawailea Ranch.

one widting Wallus and contrasting the ap-new of the country with what it was half a justs ago, will be much surprised at the m. In former times the long slopes which agit ten to twelve miles into the mountains adon, were arrestable to every bungry horse country con that appetite reight urgs in that them, while the water supply was to be ob-ductive for up in the mountains, in the nat-

Dawaiian Gazette.

MET MODUS IN BREUS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1884. WHENEVER the office-holders and con ractors tauntingly ask, what good has the opposition done? The answer is at hand. Except for the opposition there would not 1. The original Spreckels' Bank Charte 2. The National Lottery Bill.

 The Army and Navy Bill.
 The Bill making it a crime to critic discuss the King or any member of th loyal family.

It is absurd to talk of the opposition a a failure. It has accomplished great things. When the heat of party discussion has all hands will own that the opposition saved the country from immediate disaste oven if it was unable to save it from ulti

iate disgrace. The Minister of Finance will find it is order to publish an account of the receipts and expenditures of the government. far as memory serves us no quarterly re port was made in December of 1883, but then we got the account of the full bien nial expenditures, as soon as the Legisla ture met and the task of finding out its short comings, which were many, fell upon the Finance Committee. No report was made for the quarter ending June 30th, so that on September 30th we shall be jus six months behind in our knowledge o how our money has been spent for us. It is to be hoped that the Minister will com ply with the law, and moreover he will comply with it fully, and not give such a meagre statement as was published Sep tember 30th 1883. The law calls for "statement in detail;" it also calls for a comparison with the same quarter of the preceding year. We may gently point out that this has not been done.

Ir will be well for the public to remen ber that the last day for receiving depre cinted silver at the Treasury other than the Hawaiian coinage, will be the last of this month. There are considerable number of Mexican coins and five franc pieces in should be particularly careful, because they will be unable to make a rush just at the last day. On the first of October any one who has a hundred Mexican dollars and five franc pieces on hand, will find they have shrunk in value during the

We have not learned what method the Government has adopted in order to as sist those on the other islands in getting rid of the foreign pieces, but we very much fear that many people in country district have not realized the necessity of prepar ing for the change in value, and that they will become individual sufferers as well as having to bear the burden of the change along with the rest of the community Look after the dollars say we.

eial situation and outlook in the United States, says that "the commercial activity of 1885 and the exceeding pro-perity which must ensue, might be predicated," but for two uncertain factors, viz:

Now it seems to us as if these two factors are present in Hawaii at all events one of them is, the first. Upon this the opinion of the same writer coincides with the opinion of our best financial thinkers the opinion of our best financial thinkers.

be otherwise.

For our own part, we cannot say that Blain's course as a public man shows that he has all the qualities which a President of the United States ought to have. Neither do we think that Cleveland is the kind sador or travelling prince is all that is seen of him. the opinion of our best financial thinkers here, and the Legislature has endorsed their opinion. The writer says:

"In respect to the first rises in still time to pre-tent the debasement of the standard of value to the level of a dollar of light weight, worth horslittle more than eighty cents in gold; but every year's delay will bring the country means to the insyst-

ment at the present moment is by no means good. What it will be by May next the members of the Cabinet do not them selves know, nor do they seem to care.

Their present status is that they cannot pay their indebtedness to parties whom they have been owing far some time back. We know of one account of over \$10,000 which they owe and are unable to pay. They have moreover, been obliged to ask time upon the bonds which fell due on the first of this month.

By the 15th of October the first ship ment of silver coin to San Francisco oneh to be made; a gentleman thoroughly ac quainted with the resources of the country and a keen thinker on financial matters tells us that he has grave doubts as to the ability of the government to carry out the law. That with the many expenses to most, even the incoming taxes will not

The present condition of affairs remi one very forcibly of Pheton when he bor-rowed the chariot of the sun. He found himself utterly unable to control the fiery. The position of a pilot is by no means a steeds and nearly set the world on fire. Our Cabinet possesses not one member who understands even the radiments of financial policy and it has driven its chariot in such a way that it no longer has any control over it. The crash is coming, when our little world may be set on fire; unfor tunately there is no Jupiter to hurl his thunderbolt and save the little orb. The people of Hawaii must look forward

bers of society, who therefore ought to bear their proportionate share of the expense of the government. In a representative form of government, it is particularly essential that those who have the voting and have a pecuniary interest of their own, in the way money is voted and tares imposed. If it were not for poll, road and school taxes, which are the same for all tax payers, there would be a large number of our voters and legislators who would view with real estate up to three hundred dollars in t value, was a piece of folly, which many deem to be unconstitutional, as it takes away from a large number of voters all responsibility or care for the management of public moneys, and fails to require of them their proportionate share of the pubhe burdens in return for the protection

which their property receives.

The method of raising a revenue by cm tons duties on imports is regarded with favor because it is a kind of burden which carries the least friction. It cannot be layor because it is a kind of burden which carries the least friction. It cannot be evaded easily, and is distributed equally. Every one who uses imported dutiable articles must pay the duty in the enhanced price of the articles. The equality of this taxation is however, one of its most objectionable and unjust features. Rich and poor bear it alike, the former by buying more cheaply and easily at whole sale, having the advantage. A claim often made in favor of raising taxes in this way is that by discriminating in favor of articles of home production and against like articles of foreign production, home industries can be fostered. This fallacy, as we regard it, has long been exploded in Great Britain in favor of free trade. It has no basis in this country, for we have no man affectures or other industries to call for protection.

If it were not for the opportunity which is afforded by our taxation of imports it.

If it were not for the opportunity which is afforded by our taxation of imports to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the chy, tom sered by a fitful and uncertain better than when he is

United States, we should not hesitate to advocate universal free trade at these Islands. As it is, we see no reason why that treaty should not be made more desirable to the people of the United States than it is, and therefore less open to attack from their side, by making all American manupactures or products free of duty. We to the people of the United States than it is, and therefore less open to attack from their side, by making all American manuactures or products free of duty. We quently an adventure of alson origin, ap will should then go as far as practicable in the direction of free trade, and at once strengthen the treaty and relieve our peo-

They would have little to import from any source if this country shall have to give up making sugar. We hope to hear the views

ointment of Mr. Aholo upon the Longideh, herself born a slave, was the most in puestion have satisfied themselves as to Mr. Aholo's abilities as a member of the Board we cannot gainsay them, for however grave our doubts may be, we have not examined the Hon. member for Lahaina as they seem to have done. Moreover we not only have grave doubts relative to Mr. Aholo's abilities as a scientific thinker, but we have absolutely no doubt as to the uselessness of the expedition altogether. If such an expedition were necessary, there, of course, can be no doubt that ade Commission. If the editors in sary, there, of course, can be no doubt that Professor Alexander is the proper man to be sent; but of what particular advantage the country is it to be represented at this meeting? Absolutely ad. The whole thing is a matter of vanity on the part of certain European States, who insist upon meridian at variance with the Engli speaking nations of the world. Does Haoffice are not anxious to make this country solid, but they are trying simply to puff it up into a bubble reputation, which the

pin point of criticism pricks as easily as n bladder is pricked. With a depleted treasury, with our princirculation. People on the other islands cipal industry in difficulties, with hard should be particularly careful, because to spend even \$2,000 on such a useless exto spend even \$2,000 on such a useless expedition, and this one is as likely to cost \$4,000 as \$2,000. Economy in small things is what makes money for a family, and economy in small things is what will assist in making a country's finances look healthy instead of sick. As to the appointment of Mr. Aholo, it is a patent fact that he was not chosen for this ability, but that e was not chosen for his ability, but that ner of his voting in the session of the Leg-

slature just closed.

of man the Republic is entitled to have for its chief magistrate. Much to be regretted as is the public discussion of Blaine's or Cleveland's alleged immoral ities, it shows that there is a healthy moral sentiment in that courtes to which it is a sentiment in that courtes to which it is considered in that is seen of him.

The Sultan has various methods of making known his will to his Ministers and their subordinates. On certain important questions His Majesty holds what is called a contract the courtes of traveling prince is all that is seen of him. With regard to the second there is perhaps this difference, that while in the United States there may be uncortainty with regard to the force may be uncortainty with regard to the second there is perhaps this difference. It would be far more a matter of haps a cunuch or other slave to add a signature for form's sake, to his Imperial Irealth as this is called.

On lesser occasions a Figure 1. on of being for whom the entire independent vote could be cast, for it is to the independent sand that in party alone, in the United States as in Ha Tur financial position of the govern-The republican party, although well nigh upon its last legs, and already repudiated by many of its best men, will have one more President; but a democratic and indepen-dent majority in Congress will be the strongest factor in the government, and the way for the success of the new

party, the independents, four year hence RECENT events have called public atten tion to the pilot system of this port, and investigation shows that it is anything but satisfactory one.

Of course the commerce of these islands by no means large enough to warrant ar pilots going 90 to 100 miles to sea, and taying away ten days at a stretch. All our pilots are required to do is to be promptly on hand off Diamond Head, when a vessel is desirous of making the port. That they are not promptly on hand is a notorious fact. Not only have sailing vessels to wait, but it has happened not even once or twice only that steamers have

The position of a pilot is by no means a sed of roses, and elsewhere men go into the business who mean to work hard. Here it is a somewhat dilitate employment. Elsewhere there is the keenest competi-tion, here there is none; if a question arises as to "turns," it can be easily settled by an amicable game of euchre at the office on the wharf. We do not say this is ac nally done, all we mean is that things Slip along in a happy-go-lucky fashion.

We do not charge our pilots with lack of ability, but we do charge that they lack energy. This is most likely the fault of

The people of Hawai must look forward with anything but equanimity when they see the work which is ahead of them. Put the greatest skill possible at the helm of state and yet the ship must be damaged and the crew and passengers will have to put their hands in their pockets and pay the piper.

Sip along in a happy-go-lucky fashion. We do not charge our pilots with lack of ability, but we do charge that they lack energy. This is most likely the fault of the system under which they work, change to put their hands in their pockets and pay the piper. and sharpest man make the most money, as he does in every other walk in life, and The doctrine of taxation is based upon the fact that government furnishes protec-tion to the property and persons of mem. there will be a wonderful increase in the

As it stands now each pilot knows that he must get a fair share of the business whether he exerts himself or not, but throw up competition between the men and then each will know that he stands for himself law making power, and the power to ap-law making power to ap-power to ap-power to ap-power to ap-power to ap-power to ap-power to appropriate public money, and enact laws wish it distinctly understood that we do for raising a revenue by taxation, should not disparage the abilities of our pilots, have a pecuniary interest of their own, in the way money is voted and taxes imposed.

THE affairs of Egypt have been so promnently before the world, so long and so ecently that every reader of contemporary utter unconcern the manner and extent of raising public revenues, except as they reaped the benefit of the outlay. The except task owners of taxes on real estate up to three hundred dollars in three centuries it may not be out of place. here to supply a rough sketch of the government of Turkey itself during the last few years.

The Turkish Empire, as is well known, occupying the south eastern extremity of Europe and the south western portion of Asia, commanding both shores of the Dar-danelles, the sea of Marmora, and the Bos-phorus, with the unrivalled situation of its capital, Const antinople, is a possession of such vast importance, that all the world

quently an adventurer of alien origin, ap pointed and removed by the fat of the should then go as far as practicable in the direction of free trade, and at once strengthen the treaty and relieve our people from a large portion of the unjust taxation which lies at the root of all systems of customs duties.

Our English and German importers are mentalways subject to summary dismissal, with our reflectence to the wishes or necessities of the people. A crafty Armenian, a subtle Greek or fierce Albanian, or a renegade from central or western Europe may hold this unstable appointment and removed by the sat of the subject to summary dismissal, without reference to the wishes or necessities of the people. A crafty Armenian, a subtle Greek or fierce Albanian, or a renegade from central or western formation of the unjust taxation of the more interested in securing the benefits with or without cause. Associated with which result from a continued and assured the Grand Vizier are certain other funcproduction of sugar at a substantial profit, than they are in the small commissions on called in deference to the usage of more civilized countries a Cabinet. Oftentimes able, and generally unscrupulous men occupy this precarious eminence, but the most able, and least scrupulous of them all, are at all times liable to find themselves over weighted, outwitted, dismissed or de-

Two of our local papers endorse the apgraded by irregular and often unrecogniz-able influences. During the reign of the late Sultan, his mother, the Sultana, Valideh, herself born a slave, was the most pleases may laugh at them, or tell them to pay their taxes, attend to their business

pay their taxes, attend to their business and hold their tongues.

From time to time, a bad harvest, a de-preciation of prices, an earthquake, or what not, threatens whole provinces with financial ruin, the Sultan to conciliate foreign, rather than domestic opinion, issues an edict commanding the strictest econospeaking nations of the world. Does Hawaii expect to be heard in the matter? We trow not. It is on the part of the government which engineered this item through the Assembly, simply an advertising dodge. The present incumbents of a fresh loan, followed invariably by the reply from the exhanges of the world that no advances, can be made but at ruinous discount, and thus the debt of the country

is always running up and its credit pro-portionately failing.

The present Sultan will not live in any palace used by his predecessors, and spends on palace and stable building sums which if remitted in taxation would go far to enable the people to tide over a hard

Under such a regime as this, it is not sur prising that greedy and incompetent sub-ordinates not infrequently bring His Majesty's Government into collision with the various foreign Representatives accredited he was simply liberally rewarded by the Minister of Foreign Affairs for the man arantine regulations, some unjustifiable er of his voting in the session of the Leg-customs exaction keeps the Sultan's for-eign office busy. The Minister at the head of that department may be found wrig-gling, contradicting, stultifying himself, not always conscious of the obligations of is likely to be elected. The attack on his private character made by an Indiana journalist is not likely to have him in since of black after all, nor white, white, that one nalist is not likely to harm him, in view of might almost pity him, but that one knows the facts that he has promptly met the scandal by bringing suit against the publishers, that it was obviously meant as a counter for the Cleveland scandal, and conscience exactly agrees with his purse. that prominent Kentucky democrats de-Meanwhile the Ministers agree in the adclare that Blaine is guiltless of that charge, however reprehensible they deem him to be otherwise.

For our own part, we cannot say that

sentiment in that country, to which its a Cabinet Council, though it may be at politicians know that they can appeal with tended by his Grand Vizier only, and per-

doubt that Cleveland is better than many of his opponents and detractors; and we sion to engage in some undertaking, a railway, a tramway, a newspaper or any thing that in other countries would require a charter of incorporation or a permission to commence some business of importance. This Firman is issued or withheld, or delayed until no longer likely to be of use to the applicants, not on account of any merits or demerits of the proposition, but simply according to the liking or disliking of the minister for the proposer. This applicant may get his Firman at once and for nothing, another has to conform to the well-nigh universal custom in Turkey known as buckshish, a third is worried and put off by all the schemes of delay, postponement, mislaying of papers, etc., so available in the hands or on the lips of Oriental administrators, while a fourth never so deserving, cannot be granted his Firman, as we say, "for love or money."

This then is the condition of the internal administration in the Empire of the Sultan, his foreign influence is nil, though we frequently find him trying to thrush his Representatives into International Councils and Conferences where they are not waveled and will not be admitted. quire a charter of incorporation or a perthe near future it will become patent, not only to those who are able to foresee, but that it will be brought home even to those who are wilfully blind.

He chief states as in the importance. This Firmes is issued or with that it will be brought home even to those who are wilfully blind.

This Firmes is issued or withheld or delayed until no longer likely secure that vote. The non-voters will be many, the Butler vote will be considerable, many, the Butler vote will be considerable.

nal administration in the Empire of the Sultan, his foreign influence is all, though we frequently find him trying to thrust his Representatives into International Councils and Conferences where they are not wanted and will not be admitted.

Only two hundred years ago battering at the gates of Vienna, and to-day unable at the gates of Vienna, and to day mable to maintain itself in its own Capital, its very independence held only on sufferance, and that by reason of the jealousies of its great neighbors. Only seven year ago stripped of large fertile provinces, avow-edly on account of incurable misrule, such as is faintly outlined above.

The Labor Problem.

Erron Gazerre-We have looked and wor lered, and as time goes on and experience ripens that hundreds of thousands of dollars should be expended in searching over the world for laborers and bringing them here, running both the government and planters into debt to do pt, when Chinamen come here without cost if permitted to do so. For rough work—"Hewers of wood and drawers of water," all things considered, none equal the Chinese. As they are industrious almost beyond comparison, they will hunt for and perform a low class of labor necessary in our civilization, that no others will perform. They are such reliable and constant plodders, that for most plantation labor we believe they are preferred to all others by four-fifths of the planters on these islands. They are our labor stand-bys; all the other classes are too few to make more than a ripple upon our and bringing them here, running both the govern are too few to make more than a ripple upon our labor market. The Chinamen are as easily sond upon a plantation as so many sheep, and as harmless, and if hired from some basi-

die and many leave the country, thus, from many causes, laborers become fewer in number, and it is a grave question for planters to face, whether they will not have to pay higher wages instead of cower in the next few months and thus supplement our hard times. Indeed, the planters of Hamakna, Hawaii, are not so confident now, as they were one month ago, that they will be able to retain their present help for the month of October without raising their wages.

The low prices of sugar and depression of pusiness has no effect on this class of labor, and the only effective way to chaspen it is to multiply it, and that can be easily done without money, by in-riting more to come. And let them come until the labor market is fully supplied. Not supplied

and that can be easily and let them come unti-riting more to come. And let them come unti-the labor market is fully supplied. Not supplied at \$25 per month, but supplied at \$12 to \$14 per month. That would be as large wages as is paid other sugar producing country for the cleas through, notwithstanding the low Jso. M. Hounen.

The Hou. A. S. Cleghorn, Inspector of Immigr. ion, visited some of the plantations on Maui dur-ing the last week. He left Honolulu on Tuesday

Greely's Observations In an interview Lient, Greely said: "The di plays of anrora were good, but not to be compared with those seen at Disco Land or Uppernavik. far as could be observed, no crackling sound accompanied the displays, and the general shape
was that of a ribbon. The southwesterly horizon
was the quarter in which the brightest displays
were seen. Sir George Nares reported in 1876 that
no shadow was eash by the aurora, but Lieut. Greely
says that he distinctly observed his shadow cast
by it. There were no electrical disturbances asys
those thanifested by a rambling of distant thunder
heard twice far away to the north.

In the course of the tidal observations made an
interesting fact was discovered, that the tides at
Lady Franklin Bay came from the north, while
those at McFrille Bay and Cape Sabine came from
the south. The temperature of this north inde
was two degrees warmer than that of the south
tide at Cape Sabins. Why this was Liout. Greely
would not venture to state. He used in measuring the ebb and flow of the tide a fixed gauge—an
iron rod planted in the mod. The average rise of far as could be observed, no crackling sound ac-

would not venture to state. He used in measuring the ebb and flow of the tide a fixed gauge—an iron rod planted in the mnd. The average rise of spring tides at Lady Franklin Bay was found to spring tides at Lady Franklin Bay was found to be eight feet. At Cape Sabine the highest ider rise 12 feet. Surf was only observed twice during the away rears. At Lady Franklin Bay the average temperature of the water was 23° above zero or idegrees below the freezing point. Wolves weighing ninety pounds were killed around Fort Conger and there are forces and other animals there. Of fish there is a wonderful scarcity. Perhaps the greatest surprise of the expedition was the taking from lake Alexander, a fresh water lake fiftee feet above the sea level, a four pound salmon From the bay or sea only two small fish with taken during the entire two years, and few are to be found north of Cape Sabine. The vegetation at Lady Franklin hay was about the same as a Cape Sabine, and comprised messes, lichens, will lows and saxifrage. Some storms were frequen and rain fell rarely. The highest velocity of the wind was registered during a terrifle snowshorm seventy miles an hour. Lockwood's trips to the north in 1882 and 1885 were productive of the miss valuable results. Standing, on the 19th of May is each year, where Dr. Hayes had formerly stood a about the same day, Lockwood, from an elevation of about 2000 feet, using his stronesst class of about the same day, Lockwood, from an elevatio of about 2,000 feet, using his strongest glass o Hall's basin and Robeson's channel, could discer nothing but ice packs. Here it was that Dr. Haye claimed to have seen his open polar sea.

Dunn's Sugar Market Report.

Grassow, 20th July, 1884. r.-The course of prices during th current month continued, throughout, in favor or buyers; the reductions were, however, very grad buyers; the reductions were, however, very gradual and only show a total fall of 6d, per cest, since the end of June. The price which was then 18.5d, basis, 88 per cest fo.b Hamburg for prompt beet root sugar, is to-day 18.5d, same conditions. The values of the other descriptions have suffered in a slightly greater degree, the most recent sales of Javas off coast having been made at 16a, 94, as against 17.5 6d, which was the price obtainable at the issue of the last report on the 30th olt. Sugars have been generally very freely offered, but the purchases which aggregate 15.000 tons, have been made with cantion, and do not extend begond the requirements of a band to mouth trade. The imports during the mouth have been 18.350 tons against 18.301 tons; and the stocks stand at 64,185 tons against 18.301 tons; and the stocks stand at 64,185 tons against 18.301 tons; and the stocks stand at 64,185 tons against 18.301 tons; and the stocks stand at 64,185 tons against 18.305 tons at the corresponding period in 1883. The selling offers of 88 per cent beetroot, for forward delivery, have recently been at 11s. 4,0.b Hamburg for October-January shipment, and of Java Sugars at 18s 6d, percent, basis No. 14 f.o.b. The contracts yet concluded have been for account of operators-acutiside the trade. have been for account of operators outsi trade. The following sales have taken place

and for immediate shipment, shipped or arrived 100 tons French Crystals @—, 4300 tons Austria; or German Beetroot from 13s. 9d, down to 13s. 5d. f.o.b., basis 88 per cent analysis; 2600 tens Austria; or German Beetroot 2s. @ 11s. f.o.b., basis 75 per cent (according to color and granulation); and or the spot—

One cargo Java No. 1405 No. 1405 West Iedia 15s. 6513r. 4b. 13r. 3d. ocks 5 14 Java et Macritius 5 Ross 1 14 Java et Macritius 1 14

The Late Prince of Orange.

The following extract from the Fortnightly Be ier, shows very clearly the condition of affairs caused by the death of the Prince of Orange. The

lers. He says : The death of the Prince of Orange has attead particularly attention because he was the las male of the Orange line of the house of Nassan

that it should be a barrier against any interestempt of the French to resume his policy, if an same love of war and personal aggrandizement be called by that name. With this object the pers made an artificial kingdom of the Netherian including Belgiom, which fell to pieces wit including Belgiom, which fell to pieces wit including Belgiom, which fell to pieces were or pelled to see their handiwork destroyed, they we far from consenting to give up their tright of citral over the fragments of the barrier raignants France. The position both of Belgi and the Netherlands has consequently been set by treaty, and cannot be no diffied without component. In the case of the latter the question of the property of the same king descend by a different St. now ruled by the same king descend by a different of inheritance. In the grand duchy of Lembourg the Salic law prevails, and it must separated from the crown of Holland on the de of the present king, whose only surviving chil a daughter. There will then be considerable duty in deciding as to who is really entitled to a daughter. There will then be considerable culty in deciding as to who is really entitled; the duchy, and with the help of a little good will a pretty quarrel on the subject may be got in tween France and Germany. Neither is the very clear as regards Holland itself. It is that, as the Salie law does not exist there that, as the Saile law does not crist there, it throne will descend quietly enough to the presenting's daughter. But if she should die young very considerable difficulty will present itself it settlement. Failing a direct representative of thing, his heir must either be the Count of Nassa the representative of the elder and German line the family who was deprived of his territory! Prussia in 1806, or else a gentleman at presencionel in the German army who descends from the Princes of Orange by marriage. If it we perfectly certain that the Dutch would be left settle the matter for themselves no anxiety he be felt on the subject. They would choose one the two candidates, or perhaps they would choose in the two candidates, or perhaps they would choose in the subject. They would choose one the two candidates, or perhaps they would choose for the subject. They may be the perhaps they would choose one the two candidates, or perhaps they would choose one that of government, or some militation of government, or some militation of

EUTTON GAZETTE:- The writer notices the w. this side, but there are many good things on th Lahaina side which that impossable barrier de Lahaina side which that impossable barrier of prives us of. Daily there may be seen horse los of mangoes, besedfruit and fish carried over the horrible road, which arrive at the market in an thing but a marketable condition. Probably the is no country in the world where such a barriwould have been allowed to interfere so long wit traffic as that impassable road has. That \$50,00 is ample to make a fine wagou road round the bas of the succept offers to build it for that am Labor is very low at the present time and there are Chinese capitalists who would be glad of a opportunity to semalor their

One would think that the powers that be were in league with the steamship companies in compalling us to both travel and carry our goods by bost instead of the natural way overland. We, perhaps cought not be expect much from a quasi government which will take our road taxes and use then for buying camon and paying for wild cat energy alone of favorities to all parts of the world, but we know that we have rights that ought to be respected, one of which is good roads.

With that one exception, Mani has very far roads and probably if the government shower even the intention to celeve us in that respect, the citions might nome forward and help out, both yines and carra, and money otherwise than the the subgictious tax. May the time scon come when the village of Lahaira, which is not deserted as it provess, may be more closely our accted with the may be more closely out sected with ing town of Wallakn, by a road which

the community had to pay or bear the loss on the miserable token of value. Let the government begin now to do something for the people and it may gradually be more respected by its tax-paying pporters. Walluku, Sept. 11th, 1884.

School Accomodations.

Maus, Sept. 13th, 1884. Entron Gazarra: Speaking of the transfers of money from one appropriation to another, Mr. Hishop said that the school money had been used by the Ministry for other purposes so that money could not be obtained for the begitimate purposes for which it had been appropriated. The schools on Maui have felt it as much as any. In Hamshnapoko there was no building for the school and the people allowed the church to be used for a schoolhouse until it was found that the children were shosing the furniture. Then the Haiku plantation allowed the curryetic school mistress to use the packing room of the old Haixu Mill. She borrowed keroseene cases and by placing boards across them formed seats enough to accommodate the pupils. This is one of the distresses of a country district which has had its claims for school accommodations ignored by the present cabinet.

The school at Ulupalakua not having seating room for the pupils, more than twenty of them have to six on the floor. The school board knew well of these troubles but lacking money they had to stand over until next term. When a cabinet, to carry out its purposes, will abstract money from the acroel funds and rond taxes as it has been proven that this one did, and still endeavor to make the people believe that they are governed according to the curritinion, it is about time the people do not object, the treatment they get is good enough for them.

Maux.

English as She is Writ. by the Ministry for other purposes so that money

English as She is Writ. The following is no joke, it is an asset repronction of the tax assessors notice for the District

of Labains, Maui : "SOTICE. "NOTICE.

"The Tax List open the District of Lahaina, on the Island of Mani, by the Court House at Lahaina, at the Monday, Tensday, Wendsday Thursday, at the Friday at Meeting House of Honokowai, at the Saturday at the School House of Honokowai, at the Saturday at the School House of Honokowai, at the Saturday at the School House of Honokowai, at the Saturday at the School House of Honokowai, at 12th at Honokohau of this month of Sept. 1884 between the hours 9 a. m. to 4th P. M. at the every day had writting.

"Therefore the inspection of all persons liable to Taxation in the district without fee to the Law.

"W. S. Marlis,

Tax Assessors the District of Lahaina Maui.
"Waihee Sept 4 1884."

Mr. Maule is no doubt a valuable public servant

"Wainee Sept 4 1884."

Mr. Manle is no doubt a valuable public servant and it is evident that our enlightened Government appointed him solely for the good of this country. We would call especial attention to the concluding paragraph. There is a grien mystery about this "inspection of all persons" which we fail to unravel. Why should they be inspected? How will they be inspected? By whom will they be inspected? By whom will they be inspected? Why should only "persons" liable to taxation be inspected? The critizens of Lahama feel much exercised over the matter, and a petition is, we hear, being circulated and numerously signed to get the Attorney-General, the Deputy Attorney-General or the Deputy Deputy, which ever may happen to be on hand, to give a legal opinion on the matter.

Meantime the citizens are doing a power of thinking, and they ponder over what kind of an assessment Mr. Maule can make, and how he will get along when he leaves English as she is writ and takes to English as she is writ and takes to English as she is writ and takes to English as she is given and cross child indicates it.

A fretful mother and cross child indicates ill alth, requiring only Hop Bitters to remove. Severusement.

Special Notices

HONOLULU, Aug. 28th, 1884. C. O. BERGER, ESQ. Agent Macneale & Urban Safes. DEAU Sin: I take great pleasure in stating that the Macseale & Unnax Sare I purchased from you, and which went through the late disastrons fire in my store, came out to my entire satisfaction. I opened he same on the combination and round in perfect condition. Yours Truly, P. A. DIAS.

DR. WHITNEY'S DENTAL ROOMS FURNISHED ROOMS .. Next and costly Far NO. 4 GARDEN LANE.

A CARD. Homograp, Febr. 25th, 1884, Massons II. Haukpund Co., Honoldic, Drau Sens: I hereby beg to tender my sincere hauks for the immediate liberal settlement of the loss I sustained through the destruction by fire of my placobstances involudate destruction by fire of my place
of business in Rohala during the night of the Pilk inst.
I consister it my duty to recommend the Insurance
Company for which, you are the Agents to all parties
desirous of protecting their property by Insurance.
I am, Dear Sies, Respectfully Jones.

225 Nm. (Signed.) GEO SANDERMAN.

Nem Advertisements

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUB-ite anction at the GOVERNMENT POUND A KOHOLALOA, at 12 M. ON SATURDAY, Sept. 30th, I cream colored die forchead, brand HP on the neck. A. B. KAAUKUU, Pound Master. NOTICE! T THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

JOHN ROBBINS, HAWAIIAN

Phrase Book

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST ISSUED THE PIFTH REVISED EDITION OF THE Hawaiian Phrase Book

Which they now offer for sale at the Gazette Block, 25 Merchant St. J. M. OAT, Jr. & Co. THE BARK C. R. BISHOP

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Very Lowest Prices TO SUIT THE TIMES, BY

H. HACKFELD & CO. REMEMBER THIS.

YOU ARE SICK. If you are sick, HOP BITTERS will enterly aid Nature in making you well again when all clee fails.

If you are comparatively well, but feel the need of a grand tonic and stimulant, over rest easy till you are made a new being by use of

HOP BITTERS. If you are unitive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous liseases of the stomach or bowels, it be roor own fault if you remain ill, for HOP BITTERS m a sovereign rumedy in all such con

HOP BITTERS. If you are sick with that terrible sick as Nervousness, you will find a "Bala c Gilead" in the use of HOP BITTERS. If you are a frequenter, or a resident of minimatic district, barricade your sys-m against the scourge of all countries malariat, epidemic, billous and inter-citions fevers—by the one of

HOP BITTERS. If you have rough pimpir, or sallow kin, buil hreath, pains and achee, and of miserable generally, HOP BITTERS fill give you fair skin, rich blood, the wertest breath, health and comfort. In short, they care ALL Diseases of its hitmach, Bowels, Hood, Liver, cayer. Arthreys, &c., 200 £500

Will you let them suffer ? Cleanse, Purify and Enrich the Blood with

Hop Bitters, 100 For Sale by HOLLISTER & CO . Honolain EXCHANGE ON CHINA! THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PRE-

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hongkong. NOTICE ! PHIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WM

Legal Advertisements,

QUPREME COURT OF THE HAte of WILLIAM BUCKLE, late of House

printed and published to the Hase therein appeals weeks perform to the Hase therein appeals and hearting.

Dated at Honorist, H. L. this 19th day Sept. A.D. 1984.

Attest: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

HEMAY SMIN. Deputy Cork. 1927 30

wallan Islands. In the matter of the Buskingst of HENRY J. HART and RLLIS A. HART. Notice is hereby given that a morting of the resilies who keep proved debts are last the notices of Henry. Dated Hosolulu, Sept. 3d, 1884.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAwattan felunds. In Probate, in the matter Retair of BAVID McCARTNEY, Ju., of Honor and decented, intestate Before Mr. Justice McC

ciulu, H. I. Sept. Mh. A. D. 188 LAWRENCE McCULLY. CUPREME COURT OF THE HA

Attest: Benny Sarrii, Deputy Clerk. Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED, JOHN BUR-Malterre ner hasband, direkt seps 30th. A. D. 1885, of record in the Havailan. Registry of Deels in liber 8 falins 53-48, he include to foreclose scale mortgan for condition broken, to wit-for, non-payin out of interest upon the dish secured thereby, and after the expiration of the time limited by law will sell at public authority of the time limited by law will sell at public author at the aftercome of Lyons & Lever, and timerers in Haosibud, all of the permises conveyed by said mortgage, viz. All of this percei of lend or Punchbovel arrest in liminoish, described by meter and bounds in said mortgage containing an area of 31.29 of an arce, being a portion of Apara 5, R. P. 622, L. C. A. 280, B to Kunaamoa no Kanolial, conveyed its said Magnie P. Malterre by deed of Kagabolo, dried Jun 224, 1881, of record in liber 7, folio 18.

Honolulu, Sept. 6th, 1884.

Mandalu, V. C. Piacock.

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, C. BREWER
& Cu., incorporated, assignees of a certain mortgage dead given by Ah Fai cotherwise known as Apal
to M. Rue, dated August 19th, 18th, of record in the

Hemolulu, Sept 53, 1881. 1020 4s Executor's Notice TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN it the undersigned has been appointed Exreu-he last Will of F. T. LENEHAN, late of Hono-

Executor's Notice ! THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECU-tor of the Will of ME. W. WENNER, of Honobulu, recased, notities all persons having claims against a said estate to present the same duly authenticated.

Executrix's Notice! THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECU-

Notice to Creditors ! THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE NO

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the firm of L. Ahuna & Co., General Retail

New Advertisements.

TIME!

HAWAIIAN

Inter-Island Steamers. GIVING THEIR TIME OF ARRIVAL At all Ports of the Islands P CORRECTED MONTHLY. " Price: \$2.50 per Annum. 254 COPIES!

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Hawaiian Papers on File S. F. Merchant.

C. R. BUCKLAND. CARDS, BALL PROGRAMMES, &C Legal Advertisements,

Mortgager's Notice of Pozerloupre 2 of Sale IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW.

Mortgagee's Notice of Forenlesure & of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

Premiera to be sold are attached in Katthi, set for its R. P 2831 to Nather - t three patchess and house int. (832-41) Mortgages's Notice of Foreelosure & of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-Premises to be sold are situated in Humanian, set forth in R. P. Mil. L. C. A. 1389 is sed kniz or rice land, contact in R. P. Mil. L. C. A. 1389 is

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW.

Premises to be sold are the undrinded half interest in hose premises situated in Wainaku, Hio, Haryii, sel orth in R. P. 1876, L. C. A.—— to Kamathili shid Malo, cod cane land. Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & af Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

Mortgagees' Notice of Intention to Forceloes
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a
crisin mortgage deed (acted Becamber 12th, 12th, made

roods 25 perches.
Dated Househite, August 25th, 1881.
MRS. MARIA RENG.
Caux. Basws, Attorney for Mortgages.
Division Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

CHAS R BISHOF Mortan Premiars to be gold are altuate in Washele, Ew consist of a tract of St. Wasers of Son Raio land, on log also a spring, set forth in Boyal Pareng Kalaune. Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW. ALEX J. CARTWHISTP.

Premises to be sold are situated in Warpin, Even and of Oahu, and consists of lets of Kalo Lind, write in R. P. 6675 to Kalos, 1 25-100 acres, and R. 662 to Kimo, 1 15-100 acres. Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-ALEX, J. CARTWRIGHT, You

Mertgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW-

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POW

Dissolution of Co-Partners HE CO-PARTNERSHIP III

NOTICE ! M R. H MIN BILCH BEN JES IN
setherland to vigo our farm name by mornalisies
Homotolie, September 10, 766.